Court Fushions in England.
THE PAINORS OF WALES DRAWING ROOM.
[From the Lendon Times, May 18.]
Tommand of the Queen a drawing room (the first) held on Saturday in St. James Palace, by her Royal hees the Princess of Wales, on behalf of her Majes. The court was attended by about two thousand of ballity and gentry. The presentations of lades in the occasion exceeded two hundred, and by the m's i-leasure we; a considered equivalent to presentation for health of the Majesty.

Frince and Frincess of Wales, attended by the pad Gentlemen in Walting, and encorted by a party Guards, arrived soon after two o'clock at St. Palace, and were recoived by the Mistress of the and the Great Officers of State of the Queen's

The Princess of Wales took her station in front of the rone, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and the rone, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and the her members of the royal family. Her Royal Highness were a train of rich white silk, wing a deap trimming of white crape and wreaths of hite like and Hennton hace. The petticost richly trim-ed to match the train.

The headdress of the Princess was formed of a diamond tiara, feathers and tulle veit.

The ornaments were diamonds and opals.
The Prince of Wales were the uniform of the Tenth Hussars, of which regiment his Royal Highness is polonel.

The Princess Louis of Hesie were a train of silver older richly trimmed with pale violet velvet and silver silton. The pett coat of white crystaline, with bouit-ness of white tails covered with Irish point, looped with divet and "liver to match the train.

The headdress a diam md turra, a tulle veil ornamented the pearls and feathers.

Diamond neckiace, broach and earnings.

Diamond beck ace, brooch and carrings.
The Princess Many of Cambridge were a petitional of
white saim, trimmed with tulic and bands of like velvet,
sovered with a tunic of flootion lace. The train of like
silver moire antique, trimmed round with Honton lace.
Her Royal Highness' headdress was completed of a diatem of diamonds mounted on like velvet, feathers and e, stomacher and carrings of pouris and dia-

Princess Clottida Bonaparte in the

moe Napo con and the Princess Clotida arrived at undria on the 8th of May, but did not land until the ving morning, when they were received by the princes from and Italian residents, who essorted them to alaos, where they were to remain two days before soding on their journey. The following morning, at past sine, the Princess went to the haren, accompany has Excellency Nubs Pacha, who, on reaching the bourt, contided her Imperial Plighaess to Mme Burger, charged by the Vicorcy to oscort H. I. H. to the er's apartments. Slaver, dressed in their handsomest mes, executed dancer to the sound of music played to musicians of the harem. The Princess rousiness asset a desire to dise in the Eastern style, found a brepast prepared for her. The Princess remained the apartments a considerable time, and expressed of much pleased with the visit.

Personal Intelligence.

American registered at Larbetta, Kane & Co.'s, No. 8
Place de la Bourse, Sanden Brock Bron. No. 60 Rue de la Chausse d'Antin, and John Menroe and Co. 's, No. 5 Rue de la Fast Paris, for the week ending May 22.—Richard Lathers, Fugene E. Dewey, Randolph Ryer, Lloyd W. Weller and paris, Hr. and Mrs. Elward Leavilt, John D. Tucker, Isaac S. Bartley, hr. and Mrs. Charles H. Judson, Benry S. Rinkley, Presik, R. Weed, George F. Stene, Mrs. S. S. Stone, W. S. Smith, Horaco W. Faller, Mrs. D. H. Fuller, Lavid Buffum and Jamilt, John H. Swift, John L. Swift, from New York, Mrs. and Mrs. Hamilton White, Miss White, Miss C. R. White, Syracuse, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rich and three sons, Miss Townsend, Walter Wisson, Buffalo; H. Condict and wife. Newark, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. N. Norrus Harlsted, Harrison, N. J.; George W. Healy, H. S. Everett, Boston, Edward Gould Buffum, Mrs. Drexter Tafft, James W. Simonton, James Denman, San Francisco, Cal.; Edward T. Caswell, Providence, R. L.; Nr. and Mrs. R. C. Fox, Washington, D. C.; Francis W. Rice, United States Consul, Ason wall, N. G.; Wm. Slade, United States Consul, Nice, Mrs. W. Slade, A. C. Rawson, Louville, Ny, H. W. Boardman, United States.

American travellers registered at the American Agency, Chralter Mass.

ican travellers registered at the American Agency ir, May 1—Win. H. Talbot and lady, Boston, Mass. ith O'Brien has been late'y in Pera for some days
"Turkey and the jurks."

n expense, to the p-et Scheller.

Prince d'Oettingen-Wallerstein, who has been for more
an a year past in prison for debt at Munich, has been
ovisionally set at liberty in consequence of the state of
shealth. The Prince is seventy-two years of age.

Queen Victoria is said to have just sent to M. Guizot a
guilficent copy of the "Speeches and Addresses of his
yal Highmen the Prince Consors," to the French transion of which work that gentleman had written a prebe. This volume is bound in white moreoco, and upon
a My leaf the following words are written in the Queen's
m hand:—

be English Bagdad expedition, at the head of which r. S. Manafeld, Commissioner in Semde, left Kurraladia, on the 18th of May for Gwader, on the Mexact. The expedition comprises Mr. Manafeld, Mr. Melville, C. S.; Mr. J. G. Moore, Colonel Trament, R. E.; Captain Widdleombe, Captain Schmidt, chant Ross, Mr. Fietcher, and Mr. Gaston. The except proceeds to Mekran and the shoree of the Persian

The Pope returned to Rome from his tour in the pro-inces on May 20. He received an enthusiastic ovation aroughout his journey. An immense crowd awaited him

## NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

Advices from the Sandwich Islands Duties on Imports from the United States—The Monument to Capt. Cook— California State Politics—Discovery of New Mining Districts, dec., &c.

San Francesco, June 3, 1863.

The steamship St. Louis sailed at ten o'clock this meraing for Panama, carrying the mails, one hundred and fifty
passengers, \$765,000 in treasure for England and \$186,000
for New York.

The St. Louis also took four hundred and thirty seven u dates of the 16th ultime are received

ied for Hong Kong on the 25th. Ship Kathay sailed for Hong Kong May 10.

lar had been issued by the Hawalian authoriti oviding for the proper valuation of goods imported from United States into the islands, according as the ines are made out, at gold or ourrency prices, the obje ties only on the gold value of the goods

he subscribers to the monument to the memory of tain Cook propose that it shall take the form of a light-se, at the sutrance of Honolulu harbor.

The republican politicians are in a flutter in regard to the nominations for State officers. The delegates officers at the Secremento primary election to the Republican Sovernor Stanford for pext Governor, have suddenly

of the Port of San Francisco. The election for delegates to the Republican Convention in Francis county takes place on the 19th last.

alsee on the 17th of June. citement in California and Utah to the mining excitation are much disappointed at not emigration this season of mining adventu-

New mining districts continue to be discovered. The last is near Lake Bigler, on the eastern slope of the west ern summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

Fight Between the Squatters of the Par-

For some years rival companies have sought possession of Farraione Islands in the Pacific, thirty miles were of San Francisco, for the purpose of collecting birds' eggs, which are valuable. Equationized and bloodshed have eccasionally ensued. On the 4th inst. a regular battle with firearms occurred. The defenders of the islands (Americans) lost one man killed. The assailants (Italians), who are very numerous, had five wounder some mortally. The ringlesders have been apprehend

the conductors and drivers of street cars in preventing a e-lored min from riding were guilty of assault and bal-sery. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court. Sailed bark Pamelia, Flood, for Callao.

Sailed bark ransons. Whereas Woot Growns.—A convention of Western wool growers has been held at Cadir, Ohio, which adopted resolutions to protect themselves against Enstern speculators. They have agreed that it is for Enstern speculators. They have agreed that it is for their in breat to establish a uniform price for wool theory in breath to country, and that they will make an orthogonal the country, and that they will make an orthogonal the country, and that they will make an orthogonal the mean and about by ins one points purposed that needs.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW ORLEANS.

ARRIVAL OF THE MORNING STAR.

The Attack Upon Port Hudgen Commenced.

FIRST DAY'S FIGHT.

General Weitzel Storms and Carries a Battery.

The Enemy Driven from His Intrenchments.

HE FALLS BACK UPON HIS MAIN WORKS.

THE UNION LOSS VERY HEAVY.

GEN. SHERMAN WOUNDED.

Fierce Courage of the Second Louisiana Negro Regiment.

Over Six Hundred of Them Killed in a Charge.

THE MAVAL ATTACK. &c.,

The steamship Morning Star, A. D. Perkins commander, left New Orleans at half past eight A. M. on the 29th uit. and arrived off Havana at half past six P. M. on the 31st.; left Havana June 1, at half-past three P. M., and arrived at this port about two o'clock this morning, having en-

military affairs, centred on Port Hudson, which was com-pletely invested by the Union forces. General Banks commanded in person a force supposed to be sufficient for its reduction. The enemy's strength within the defences is estimated at from ten to twelve thousand. Fighting

on the night of the 28th, severely wounded, but not dan

tinguished itself especially in charging upon the enemy's siego guns, losing in killed over six hundred. General

Mrs Russell and servant, Mrs Lonnard, Mrs Holloway and two sisters, Miss Bankhead, Mrs M Dunnont, J Davidson, Mr Rodd, S J N Smith, S J Adler, Mrs Turner, Mrs Grissvold and child, C M Shons, H E Hall, J E Fischer, R H Bayley, Mrs E Ovistt, Mrs Davis, Mr Chase, isdy and servant and five chileren, Mrs and Miss Rand, Mrs Dunbar and three children, Mrs G Palirvy, three children

NEW ORLEANS, May 28, 1863 he Affack on Port Hudson Commenced—Our Line of In washnest—The Defences of the Rear of Port Hudson— Condition of Our Army—Their Enthusiasm—Westeel Attack in the Night-He Captures One of the Most Impor Auger and Grover Attack the Centre-Our Estimate of General Banks—Reinforcements—Duration of the Fight—Our Artillery—The Enemy's Lon-The Fight of

attack upon Port Hudson commenced yesterday, and last night and this morning it was continued, the advantage being with us, although it has been one of, if not the bloodiest battle, that has yet been fought on this conti-nest. As I have before stated, the position was closely invested some days since, our right resting on Thomp son's bayou, and the left on Springfield's landing. I was uncertain as to what course General Banks would pursue to reduce this stronghold. I hardly thought he would stempt to carry the immensely strong works by storm, seeing how much life it would cost; but, knowing that his time was limited, he has determined upon that course, not caring to compel a surrender by starvation, or by the

not caring to compete a surreactor by starvasion, or by the regular approaches of an engineer.

Our lice of investment was as follows:—The extreme right was commanded by Gen. Weitzel, with his own and the division of Gen. Emory; the right centre by Gen. Grover; the left-centre by Gen. Augur, and the extreme left by Gen. J. W. Sherman—our artiflery brigade being under command of Gen. Arnoid. The defences of Port Hudson on the land face consut of several lines of intrees felled in every direction. It is one of the stronges errible fire of artillery and musketry to which an atcontible, with any hope of success. It has been com but with terrible slaughter. We are expecting morney men, General Banks, and the gallant officers and men of als command, will never rest now that they have co nenced, until the Stars and Stripes wave over the strong hold of the rebels. The assault has been made with un-paratiel fury; no men in the world ever fought with more bravery or determination than our glorious volun-teers; but the defence has been excellent, as the result of

the first day's fighting will show.

The number and calibre of the guns in the rebel batteries ficing the river is jet to be determined, and a so their force inside the works, but we have good reason for saying to-day that they have at least twelve thousand The artillery force of our army is very large, and many of the guns are of very heavy calibre, and, under the able direction of General Arnold, they have done

most efficient service.

All of the Commanding General's plans having been perfected, it was determined to feel the enemy at once. Accordingly the attack was ordered for yesterday morning. It was arranged with Admiral Farragut that the attack should be general, by land and water at the same time, and signals were cetablished between the army and navy in order to prevent the shot and shell from our ships be ing thrown over the enemy and into the lines of our at-

and hard marching in the recent campaign on the Teche, they forgot it all when they found themselves in front of Port Hudson and knew it was to be attacked. They were in high spirits as the time drew nigh, and became impa-tient for the moment to arrive when the order "forward" should be given. All thought of the uncertainty of bat-tle recently to have vanished; every one seemed to think he would prove a hero, and felt certain that promotion would follow the battle of to morrow. These who wh-nessed the enthusiasm of our men said it was wonder-ful, their bearing was more like that of veterans than the place has been a year and have seed one pad

ts horrors. They appeared determined to know no such rord as fail, and felt satisfied that by their exertions, a

norning, and no better men can be found in any arr han they who formed it. I refer to the division of manders—Weitsel, the young man but old seldier; Gro yer, the well knews commander of a brigade in Hocker's division, on the peninsular; Auger, who commanded a brigade and was wounded at Cedar Mountain; and last

thy devolved upon the divisions of Generals West Sherman. It was not long after the advance v sounded that our troops mot those of the enemy, and it soon became evident that every foot of ground we gained was to be fought for with determination. The fight soon commenced along the entire line. On the right the sharp rattle of muskelry and rear of artillery gave no-tice that Weitzel was at work, and as it in-creased in intensity it became system that he was hav-ing no boy's play; and he had not. Every inch was disit was to no purpose, our boys drove them slowly but steadily, using clubbed muskets and bayonets when they sould not load. It was soon apparent that whatever ob his column could not be checked, although suffering great by; the enemy weat down before them as grass befor scythe of the mower; and, although the work was to ing his mon well in hand for the last rush, put them on with a will, making the air resound with their shouts. Here the fight became murderous, it was hand to hand and breast to breast, the bayonet doing the main part of the work. The rebels could not stand it main part of the work. The rebels could not stand it bowever, and were compelled to fall back. Our people that did such terrible execution upon the stee as did such terrible execution upon the steamer Mis-scrippl the night she was destroyed. Here was a great bint galized—a point that we could use to advantage gainst the other works of the enemy. And it did not ke long for the quick eye of Weitzel to see all this and could by it. As soon as practicable the guns were slifted and put to work, and were busy at last counts in throwing shot and shell into and against the sition of their late owners. This was decidedly the at brilliant and successful part of the day's work : not vent the lost ground being recovered. The battery cap tured was the most annoying of any of the line, for it

faced the storm of iron and lead that was hurled agthem as if it had always been their business to do so They moved steadily forward under the most :nurderou fire of shot, shell, grape, canister and musketry, with was stormed, the flower of the English army was selected moved with firmer step or more solid coldid the Second division of the Nineteenth a corps in the attack of yesterday upon the right of the Michigan and the One Hundred and Twenty eighth New net; but they were compelled to give way, for the enem had massed his troops here, and it became necessary fo our glorious follows to fall back before overwhelmin failed to maintain our position within the main works. The Second regiment Louisiana Native Guard, Colone Neilson, were in this charge; they went on in the ad and wounded: General Sherman led the attack in person, severely wounded in the log. General Newl was also wounded. Colonel Clarge, of the Sixth Mich Twenty-eighth New York, also, by a bayonet thrust, Licut Colonel Smith, of the Zouaves, severely wounded. The Sixth Michigan and One Hundred and Twenty eighth

and the other regiments have suffered severely The attack on the centre of the enemy's position by the ance. Our troops here, as well as on the right and left, did all that men could do, and held every inch of ground they gained. The enemy were driven foot by foot out of their rifle pits and intrenchments into their main works from whence they will never come out except as pract ers of war. As I before stated, every obstacle that coul be placed in the way of our advance, and every art that could render our columns subject to slaughter, was used by the enemy, and with terrible effect. The Allies at Sebas-topol bombarded for months and months from batteries constructed by all the science that military engineering before the assault was attempted; but here we have a case of line after line of intrenchments being carried by trough that have not, in a majority of cases, been one year to the field. The old soldiers of the Army of the Potomac cannot do better than we have done here with

The lower battery at Port Hudson had been abandened tion was too much exposed to the fire of our mortars and other works there is a ravine, which also belped to neces sitate the abandonment of that work on account of their concentrating all their available force in the main position. When we consider what was accomplished in few hours, the result may be called a victory of no small proportions. It has never been done before in this war. But the end is not yet; we are to witness fighting at Fort liudgon before which that of yesterday will sink into insignificance. It may have, and probably did occur, to-day, and I am consident that we are to-night much this time yesterday. The details of this first day's work will be interesting, but no more than I have given has yet reached us. Every day now will bring exciting reaches us that Port Hudson has fallen. What I have to get a passage down in the only vessel that left there last evening. He also saw much of the operations of the feet, which I will give bereafter.

As I credicted would be the case in my letter to you of yesterday, if it was attempted to carry Port Hodwn by storm, our loss in killed and wounded in very heavy.

thousand, which I am led to believe is about correct. ever, than we should expect, and it falls below what I up to an enemy's works like those of the rebeis at Fort Hud-non, subjected as our men were to a concentrated firefrom weapons of all descriptions, the field becomes a slaughter pen. It is a one sided affair, until we come to close quarters inside the works, when the chances are equal. Very few names have yet been received of the killed and wounded, although a despatch that I saw mys that our days before any reliable information is received as to the names of these who have suffered. We may have none until the entire affair is over, and perhaps it is better that

frem:from:—

General Chapin—no confirmation as yet.

General Nickerson—no confirmation as yet.

Colonel Clarke, 6th Michigan.

Onimel Cowies, 135th New York, by a bayonet wee

Colonel Princ, 2d Louisiana, white regiment.

Colonel ——, 30th Massachountis.

Optam Habbard, on General Westre's staff. General T. W. Sherman, severely in the leg, amputation General Neal Bow, slightly, in leg. Lieut. Colonel Smith, 2d Zonavon, severely, in body.

am informed that General Banks is deting so. He will have Port Hudson if it can be had but he will go to it. His army are in the highest spirits the loss sustained has had no either effect upon their condition than to encourage them to new exertions. If y will aid the Commander in-Chief to the extent of their power, and he knows now the men no has to depend upon, and with them he will add new laurels to alleady fine reputation of the Nineteenth army corps.

sight, which will greatly add to the strength of the army selece Port Hudson, and much more than cover the loss sustained yesterday. Among them is the Ninetieth regiment New York Volunteers, Colonel Morgan, of Key West notoriety, commanding. He is, I understand, by reason of seniority, to have command of a brigade.

DURATION OF THE PIETE.

The fight command of a serior regiment of the comments o

nmenced as early as seven o'clock yester day morning, or rather became general about that time continued during the granter part of the day, excepting about an hour near noon. At seven o'cleck last evening it was raging along the entire line with intense fury, and was going on this morning. Despatches received this afternoon at four o'clock say that our position was still improving, with every prospect of success.

Our artiflery, of which we have a very large and offec execution. General Arnold is deserving of the highest praise for the admirable condition of this arm of the ser vice in this department. Our shot and shell fell in a co take shelter from our deluge of ten, twenty and thirty pounder projectiles and the sharpnell and canister.

THE ENEMY'S LOSS. We have no means of ascertaining the loss of the somy; it has no doubt, however, been frightful. Masses as they were to resist our advance, they were move lown in bears. The ground was literally covered with many as ourselves, but it has been greater in pro-

We have no definite information regarding to-day operations. The news has been held back until the fe is won or lost. The fighting has, no doubt, been as se ed to think the enemy are alm We may be in Port Hu son to-night, but if we are the They tell nothing, and will permit nothing to go to North

I could and would have sent all the above inferr by telegraph to the South West Para this morning in tim the Columbia before she crossed the bar, but the obliging superintendent of the military telegraph, Captain ickley, would not allow the Northern people to receive any information ahead of the War Department, couse ly the HERALD readers did not receive the news at carly as they should by at least two days.

THE NAVAL ATTACK It must not be supposed that while the army was doing all this desperate fighting on shore, the navy was idle the outire squadron both above and below. The bum works and kept up a continuous fire of thirteen inch batteries, and when General Weitzel captured the six gas supported him by attacking the next below; Admira Farragut, in the Monongahela, followed by the Rich mond. Genezseo and Essex, engaged the lower works, and in a most effective manner the Monengahela was worked to the admiration of every one. The fire of the enemy upon the ships was compare tively light, they directed it principally at the Menor genela, but failed to hit her. The Richmond was equal! ortunate, and there was not a casualty to record in th fortunite, and o'clock last evening. The fleet was engaged in the morning, and again in the afternoon, and succeeded in dismounting five of the enemy's heaviest guns. The firing was, for accuracy, never excelled, the Genesee espeshells going over among our own people. Admiral Far ragut with his squadron will render General Ranks im portant assistance in the work yet to be done; he will manner as must distract him in a great measure from the other. They cannot stand for many hours the assaulthey are now subjected to, it is more than human natur can endure, this constant wear and teur of both body and

COL INEL COWLES, OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY RESETT

I have viewed this evening the dead body of Colonel wies, of the One Hundred and Twenty eighth regiment I have ever seen, a perfect model of manly beauty. was killed yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock, by thrust from a sword bayonet in the left thigh, which divided one of the larger veins. The main artery wa not touched. He lived about an hour after th wound was received, and his last words were, "Tell in good old mother that I died doing my duty and with my face to the enemy." Colonel Cowles was a man universall beloved and respected. He was kielized by his regiment and to them his less will be irreparable. His body is being embalmed, and will probably any home to morrow or the Morning Star. He was a bachelor of wealth, and a

General Sherman, Lieutenant Colonel Smith and Captain Badean have arrived from Baten Rouge. General Sher man has a very severe wound, both bones of the leg be Minie ball, and although hopes are expressed that his les will be saved, still doubts are expressed by the surgeons Lieutenant Colonel Smith is badly wounced in the chest and arm, but the surgoons say it will not prove fatal.

Captain Badesu has a bad wound from a Minie ball through the foot, shattering the boson very much, but the foot will probably be saved. They are in the hotel Dies, or hospital of the Sisters of Charity, where they will receive every care and attention

THE RESIDENCEST OF THE CITY. The excitement in the city to-day his been intense and I was fortunate to get what I have from a person de rect from the se ne of action. I was chagrined to thios that it was in time to send by the Columbia, and yet wa manied to, for the reason before stated.

The st. Charles Hotel has been crowded this evening with persons antout to hear the latest rumor, and the fact that some one had seen a direct that some one continued to the seen of the seen o

Shipping Intelligence,
New Golland, May 28, 1863.
Assured—Steamship Intelestoppi, thater, New York
19th inst., United States sumbest Andersen, Acting Lieut.
Communiting Fred. S. Hill, from a ordin—is the stream.
Grands—steamship Morning star, era us, New York
vis Havana, brig Wm. Grees y, Little, Philadelphia.
Below Costra Ur.—Ships Western Forme, McLeughin,
Besten; E. W. Farley, Tinkham, Esseion, burkt Arreas,
—— Undies, Thomps a, Boston Scotland, R. Line, Bostan Nonantum, Sawarie, Beat in Alice Proceed, Nichole,
New York; St. James, E. Wright, Jr. brigs H Hallock,
Ida M. Comery, McLellan, Philadelphia, J. M. Sawyer,
Blatchford, New York;
Ar Quarantum —Schooner Andreamoda, Ngtangar,
Bridow—Warring Grosser—Ship New England.

The Sational Planners.

The general subscription agent reports the sale of \$1,475, 500 Swe (went er, distributed as follows - New York, \$270, 000; Beston and New England, \$310,000; Philade souri, Virginia and Rentocky, \$15,000. The subscrip-tions from lediana includes \$500,000 from Matisson, Local subscriptions throughout the West are very large, almost every village and fown being represented.

Contact at the Philadelphia Mist.—The deposits of gold at the United States Mist for the mount of May amounted to \$264,000, and of silver to \$11.754. Total, \$271,219. Of copper cents there were received in exchange for new, \$165. The gold delings covered 5.55 pages, of the value of \$200,500 for the silver comage, \$2,012 pecces, of the value of \$200,500 for the silver comage, \$2,012 pecces, of the value of \$200,500, of the value of \$42,000. The total pieces coined \$270,000, of the value of \$42,000. The total pieces coined during the month was \$4,41,247, of the value of \$250,554 fd.

VICKSBURG.

Terrific Bombardment of the City.

Great Damage Believed to Be Inflicted.

GEN. GRANT'S POSITION IMPREGNABLE.

Capture of Twelve Rebels with 200,000 Percussion Caps.

Conflicting Reports of General Joe Johnston's Movements,

The Washington Telegrams.

WARRINGTON, June 5, 1867 Up to ten o'clock to night no despatches of any de cription had been received by the government frem the tions on the Mississippi river. There is, const-Port Budson than was published in last night's de spatches. The military acthorities are con ever, that General Grant is able to maintain his position

and repel any attack in the rear. Among the lists of wounded at Vicksburg is Colonel Cradiebaugh, of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Ohio Volunteers. He was a delegate in the late House of Reentatives from Nevada, and made the startling spote of the Mormon outrages. He is very widely known as the Judge in Utah whose efforts to bring the per President Buchanan refusing to allow the assistance of the United States troops. It is believed the Colonel is not seriously wounded, though no particulars as to the extent or his injuries have been received.

WASHINGTON, June 5-Midnight. Up to midnight no official advices from Vicksburg have been received later than these of the 31st of May, but a few additional particulars give rather a more cheerful indication of good results.

Extracts from to day's Richmond papers are repreented by there who read the telegrams as containing nothing of special interest from any quarter.

The Cairo Telegrams.

CAIRG. June 5, 1863. The despatch boat General Lyon, from Vicksburg Mon tay night, has arrived. Firing was kept up all of fonday. General Sherman's troops on the right wing

olog on in the city. Some supposed our shells had set the buildings on fire, while others conjectured that the rebeis were destroying their supplies preparatory to sur

General Grant's numbers and position would lutely imprognable in a few days. Particulars canno be given, but they are of the most cheering character. The steamers Chancellor and Atlantic, loaded with troops, when pear Island No. 62, on Wednesday, were ared on by guerillas from the Mississippi shore, One captain and two privates were killed and several were

The Chicago Telegrams.

Chicano, June 5, 1863. A special despatch from the rear of Vicksburg, dated May 31 . says --

The bombardment of Vicksburg continues All the guns in position opened fire at midnight, entinued their fire until daylight.

The rapidity of the firing was unparalleled. It is believed great damage was indicted by the fire deavoring to run our pickets and get into the city.

Two handred thousand percussion caps were found their possession. One of the rebels, a boy, came out of the city ten days

ago, took the oath of allegiance, and was allowed to go home, five miles back. He will probably be condemned as a spy. Gen. Joe Johnston is reported to be moving towards

General Joe Johnston Reported to be Advancing on Memphis.

PHILADELPHIA June 5, 1863. A special despatch from Cincionati to-day to the Buile tis, but entirely discredited by that paper, says -

A report is current here to day that General Joe John ston, instead of marching on General Grant's rest to relieve Gen. Pemberton, is advancing in force on Memphis The report comes in various shapes, and is somewhat

The following detailed report of the cinking of the gen

Sm -in obedience to your order the Continual got motor way the morning at seven o'clock and minamed some down note a little abrenet of where the morning by When we rounded to the enemy fired several shots from At har past eight, with a full head of etens, we stood for the position assigned us. The enemy fired rapidly and from all their butteries. When abrevat of our pormon and rounding to, a bull entered the enqueine and she commenced emiting rapidly. Ehersly after the ethic board tiller was carried away. Before and after this the eventy fired with great accuracy, bitting us nearly every time We were especially annoyed by phonging shots if the hills, and eight-men rifled and iso both smooth bore shets did us much damage. The shets went entirely through

our prevetion-bay and wood. And now, finding that the vecrei would tink, I ran her up streets as near the right hand there as our damaged steering apparatus would permit. About ten minutes before she suck we ran close in, got out one firmk and put the wounded ashere. We also get a havenor out to trake fest to a tree to hold her until the sunk. Unfeets nately the men ashere left the haven without making to first. The enemy were still firing, and the best many men of drifting out. I sung out to the man to swim ashere, thinking we were in desper water (as was reported) than we really were. I suppose about filteen were drawned and twenty-five killed and wounded, and one probably taken prisoner. This will com up our whole

The boat suck in about three fathoms of water. The lays level and can easily be raised, but the within range

of the cormy's batteries.

The vessel nest down with her colors sailed to her mant-of rather to the stomp of one, all three having been slott away. Our fire, until the magazine was dropped, was good, and I see satisfied did democe. We

only fired at a two gun water battery. Very respectfully, &c., GIO. M. BACHE, Lieuteeant Commanding. To Acting Rear Admiral D. D. PORTER.

Letter from Colonel Macauley.

Letter from Colonel Macauley.

From the indicampois Journal.

The following pirate letter from Colonel Macauley, of the Eleventh, to the citiers, was, of course, not intended for rabblection, but it contains some terms of interest, and we publish all of it not purely of a private nature:

Letterming, Sr., Jone 1, 1865.

France B.—I arrived with my cratches in Louisvine year-terday afternoon. Am improving rapidly, and expect to be able for duty in three weeks. I left Vicksburg at noon of the 23d, and Young's Veint on the 25th. Our position was everything descrable, and the entire army in fine spirits, as confident of success as that they lived.

We more well prepared for Johnston in the rear, and, in conjunction with the morter feet and gunboats, were pouring a constant rain of shot and shell, eight and day, into almost every spot within their reach at Vicksburg.

General McGinnis was not very well, but constantly on daily. His horse was struck twice on the 16th during the battle.

eral Hovey was well, and pushing matters where a opening offered. Your friend, DAN. MACAULEY.

THE RETURNING VOLUNTEERS.

The Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Regiments-Their Non-Arrival in the City Yesterday-Large Military Pro-Disptny, &c.

noon on the non-arrival of the Thirty seventh and Thirty-eighth regiments. The City Hall Park and the different thoroughfares through which they were expected to parade were thronget with spectators, in anticipation of giving them a most enthusiastic welcome, but these preparations were all doemed to go for nothing.

The military escort which was ordered out by Brigadier General Hail, consisting of the Seventh, Eighth, Iweniy-third, Thirty-seventh, Fitty 60th and Sixty sinth regiments, marched down Broadway to the Bat three o'clock, and made quite an imposing display. In fact, it was one of the finest military parades which has taken place in the city for a long time. Everything that could add to the extent, warmth and spi

General Thomas Francis Meagher, accompa staff, appeared in the procession, and was welcomed on the massive gold medal presented to him by the officers of the Irish Brigade. The General, together with the offi cers of his staff, were the immortal sprig of ever-green of Fredericksburg fame. The gray horse well known in the Army of the Fredericksburg and Chancellersville, and which won the steeple chase of the Irish brigade, was mounted by Gen. Broadway, from the Battery to Fourteenth street, was

filed with spectators, and flags streamed from every housetop on the route. The regiments being ex-pected to arrive at the Battery at three o'clock, several thousand people had assembled in that vicinity. Every available point at which a view of the returning heroes could be obtained was occupied. Both organizations be-ing raised in the city, there was scarcely an individual ing raised in the city, there was scarcely an individual that had not a friend or an acquaintance in either of the regiments. Then with what facilities of anxious interest did they wait to hear the sound of the signal gun which was to announce the arrival of the they loved. How many a fond heart judpituted with considera emerican as the sound of martial manic was heard resonating through the street, still belong that those near and der to them had once again trodden upon the soil of the city from which they had been removed for two years.

The weather could not have been better calculated for an evaluous a chassing the deemed worthy of the occasion and the circumstances connected with it. A gantle brear kent the atmosphere cool and refreshing, while he excess were in excellent could not for marching. The

looked and marched like regaines, and the Iwenty-inted of Broadkya), this being son first parade in the city of New York, is worthy of especial mention for its fine described. The Newtonian terms of the country of the course, took the mark is a williary sense, as weath. The fixty-minth and Thirty seventh also made a fice turnout.

At all o'clock the regiments filed through the city Hall Park and passed up literadway to their different headquarters, where they were demissed.

The following letter from Alderman Books to trigadier General Hall will explain the cause of delay of the two regiments.—

Orrice of Class on Courses Course.

No. 3 Crry Hall, New York, Jene 5, 1863.

No. 3 CIT HALL, New York, Jone 5, 1863.

Brigadler General Hall.

Bran Sim.—I repret exceedingly to be compelled to inform you that from information received by me, as Chairman of the Sob formatities on National Affairs of the Common General, it will be necessary to forego all intention of receiving the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth regiments. New York Volunteers this day. The programme of the arrangements for the receiving, as well as all proceedings thus far taken, have been made by a committee of military gottleness on der whose advices and direction the committee of the Common Guincil has acted. The error in the lime of the arrival of the regiment, and the disappointments includent to such error are to be attributed entirely to the unitary gentleness who have undertaken to conduct the corresponder, as the commotteen acted solely under instructional imparted by them, and for which they are entirely responsible.

imparted by a second of the property of diaminshing year command and wait further instructions from this committee, who will set be maker code; upon information received direct from the returning regiments.

The common council can recognize no proceedings or he responsible for any expenditure not had or instruct in the actual resource of the returning regiments, in which they, as a matter of course, must be the principal participants. Very respectfully, your obeliest servant,

F. J. A. BUNGLE, Chairman of Sub-Committee.

Arrival of the Expected Regiments. The Thirty seventh and Thirty eighth regiments Ne-York Volunteers arrived at half-past eleven o clock has night, under command of Col. S. H. Hayman. They remained to the stream all night, and will land at pie North river at twelve o'click to-day. seventh numbers some three hundred and fifty strong Alderman Boss and General Hall will make preparations

Wasserver, June 5, 1862.
The following lelegram was received bere this moreous FACEFAX COURT HOUSE, June 4, 1869 sent, Col. J. H. Savice, Chief of Staff and A. A. G.

to receive them to day.

All is quiet along our lines and in front in the Grange and Alexandria Hailroad. This morning, when the relief pas od our policie were attacked in Harryer's road by gier live. Gill Gray at once started with about one hundred and twenty men in merch of them, but could not account of them in the mode. He then went on to second the whole country, and when he passed Frying Pan his roor guard was att-cked by about a bundred rebels, who were hidden in a thick word. Colone: Gray turned through the woods. We followed them up to Aidle's, and from there returned via Brainesville. Our entire loss is through the woods. three wounded and some horses wounded. We saptured

there surgeon, Dr. Alexander J. STAREL, Major General,

Death of Mr. Drezel, or Philadelphia.

PRILADELPRIA, June 5, 1869.

Yearoin H. Peexel, sensor, of the firm of Dresel & Co., bankers, was fatally injured this afternoon in jump ing from the Reading cars at the corner of Seven teenth and Willow streets. He was cought under the wheels and had both legs crushed; and one taken entirely

The North American Off Cape Race.

Care Race, June 4, 1869. The steamship North American, from Quebec for Liver peol, parsed this print at five o'clock on Wednesday after took. The o'mmercial and neve messages of the day a dates were placed on board, no later having been receiv ed, as the line was interfered with to Torrier by a